white.
That she held in her flagers so small;
lut she said: "Don't disturb me, I'm
to night—
I'm knitting a sock for a doll."

on't tease me so, darling," I pettiship "You're just dying to hear. I'll be bound—"
it she pushed back her curls, as she softly

she pushed back her curs.

replied:

replied:

Just wait till I've knitted around."

sited awbile, and then closer I drew,
and breaking of silence the sosi.

aid: "Now you're ready, let me tell it b wered: "I'm setting the beel."

led and I frewned, and looked up at the ting that soon I must go: ked at my teaser—she held up the

ng: "Would you put red in the toe?" girla;"
placed both her hands on her brow,
aughingly said, as she threw back the curls: ist wait—I am narrowing now."

sea.

Neath the brightest and bluest of skies.

Neath the brightest and bluest of skies.

he answered: "Sit further away from me, please,
My needles will get in your eyes."
I dreamed we wore there in that ho

And that love, darling, love made us d you to sit further off once before;

At last it was finished, then madly I said:
"Am I, dearest, lover or friend?"
She took the small scissors and severed the
thread.
Saying "Wait till I've fastened the end."
"Will you marry, me, darling?' I said in low

There was nothing to do but to go;
For I learned at the last what I first might
have known—
I was always her way to say "No."
—T. O. Chisholm, in Louisville CourierJournal.

THE HOUSE-FLY.

A Chapter on the History of This "Adjunct of Culture."

the Fly Moves, Lives and Obtains It. ourishment—The Development of Its Wings—What Becomes of the Termenters in Winter-General Points.

Some one has observed how little we really know about our intimate friends; even those living under the same roof.

Output

By has not, as have beetles and grass-hoppers, free jaws and accessory jaws for biting and tearing the food, but all even those living under the same roof.

really know about our intimate friends; even those living under the same roof. The same remark will in a degree apply to that ever-present household companion, the house-fly. Wherever civilization penetrates, there go the honeybee and the house-fly, twin adjuncts of the higher culture. And yet how little is known of the life-history of the fly; where its eggs are placed, where its young live, upon what they live, how they become flies, and how long they remain with us.

If we examine one of them, it will be seen that the fly has six legs, composed of a number of segments or joints freely movable upon each other; the too or tarsal joints are five in number. To the last joints are five in number, the day's foot with a microscope, he will deet between the claws a little cushion which is deeply cleft into two parts or flaps. The under sides of the flaps have very numerous peculiar hairs which bend, says Tuffen West, "is an clastic membranous expansion, capable of close contact with a highly polished surface," bend, says Tuffen West, "is an clastic membranous expansion, capable of close contact with a highly polished surface,

sentent with a slighty pointed or order or from which are ymmined quantity of the sixth way moring.

As well y as 167 Hooke motion the grass pained by the sixth way well as the sixth of the sixth way well as the sixth of the s

Flies are distinguished from most other insects by having but a single pair of wings; what corresponds to the second or hinder pair in other insects being a pair of knob-like "balancers." The

pair of knob-like "balancers." The flight of the house fly is most rapid in warm, sultry weather. We all know how busy and pertinacious their movements are in dog-day weather.

It has been found that a common fly when held captive moves its wings three hundred and thirty times a minute, whereas a honey-bee, whose powers of continued flight are much greater, moves its wings one hundred and ninety times in the same period. The wings describe a figure 8 in the alr.

The buzz of the fly has been carefully studied by Landois. During flight the

whereas a honey-hee, whose powers of continued flight are much greater moves its wings one handred and ninety times in the same period. The wings describe a figure 8 in the air.

The buzz of the fly has been carefully studied by Landois. During flight the fly's buzz or hum is in a relatively low tone; when it is held so that the wings can not move the buzz is higher in pitch, and it is higher still when the fly is held so that the wings can not move the buzz is higher in pitch, and it is higher still when the fly is held so that all motion of the external parts is prevented. The last mentioned is the true voce of the insect, it is produced by the breathing holes of the thorax. The buzz of the fly thus expresses the enotions of the creature; the low hum being one of contentment, the shrill, excited buzz one of alarm and disturbance.

When a fly alights upon our hand or face on a hot day it is for the purpose of lapping the perspiration from the skim. How this is done is a curious study. When the fly, to quote from our 'Guide to the Study of Insects, settles upon a lump of sugar, or other sweet object, it unbends and extends its tongue, and the broad knob-like end divides into two flat, muscular leaves. Which thus present a sucker-like surface, with which the fly laps up liquid sweets. These two leaves are supported upon a framework of chitinous rods, which thus present a sucker-like surface, with which the fly laps up liquid sweets. These two leaves are supported upon a framework of chitinous rods, which act as a set of springs to open and shut the muscular leaves. The inside of this broad fleshy expansion is rough like a rasp, and, as Newporr states, is easily employed by the insect in scraping or tearing delicate surfaces. It is by means of this curious structure that the busy house-fly occasions much mischief to the covers of our books, by scraping of the despressions in the solid and spotted appearance which it occasions on them.

The structure of the fly's tongue, and of the whole apparatus for taking its f

anatemical descriptions are so dry, that we will not here describe it, but content ourselves with referring the reader for an excellent description of the fly's probosels to Professor Macloskie's article in the American Naturalist for March, 1880. Suffice it to say that the

bend, says Tuffen West, "is an elastic as the larvar are called, were observed membranous expansion, capable of close crawling about in the bottom of the contact with a highly polished surface, from which a very minute quantity of a clear, transparent fluid is emitted when the fly is actively moving."

Mr. West also adds, that when a fly is a contact the fluid is emitted when the same and their little white slender eggs, which hatched out, so that thousands of writhing maggois abounded in the mass.

estuck fast, if it had no claws, might min so."

Boys, as a rule, are a nuisance, but there is always something about our that the fly, like all insects, roots of each mar alternately in the others. They are of a finer quality to others. They are of a finer quality in thing. After all, the pressure of the coalers in the main areas by which is able to address to perfectly and that other boys make.

But it is not the harsh, and nerve described in the main areas by which is able to address to perfectly and that other boys make.

But it is not the harsh, and nerve described in the main areas by which is able to address to perfectly and that other boys make.

But it is not the harsh, and nerve described in the main areas by the first of min solution, then holded for one hour before being removed from the present as a spy, on his person having beau stroying kind that other boys make.

But it is not the harsh, and nerve described into vesses containing containing descriptions and plans of income the present of the mark to receive officer has been arrested by the Russian authorities at Jacobstadt on the Beltic as a spy, on his person having beau stroying kind that other boys make.

But it is not the main areas by which is able to addressed to his wife to addressed to his wife to a stroying kind that other boys make.

But it is not the main person having beau alternated by the Russian authorities at Jacobstadt on the Beltic as a spy, on his person having beau found in the main person having beau found in the main person having beau for heart and the main person having the main person having the main person h

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

the following rules, directs every county and municipal Board of Health to see that they are strictly enforced in their respective

principal programme of the programme of the programme of the price of

aumais at any time when they appear to be preductical to public health, satety and comfort.

EULE II. No diseased animal, or its flesh, and no decayed, diseased or unfit meat, fish, vegetables, or fruit; no diseased, impure or adulterated milk, or other impure, diseased or adulterated article used for food, shall be sold or offered for sale as food.

RCLE IZ. No dead animal shall, within the jurisdiction of this Board, be put in any river, well, spring, cistern, reservoir, stream, or pond.

SLANGHTER HOUSES.

pursaiction of the Board, be put in any river, well, spring, cistern, reservoir, atream, or pond.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

1. Location of slaughter houses, etc.: (a) A slaughter house, it theroughty drained factor a properly-constructed sewer, and no book or while the life to swint on the preservoir, and the book of which the sewer, and house of the sewer of the sewer, and house or while the limits of a town, by Small, separate or private slaughter houses must, as a rule, be outside the town or city limits, or at least in the very thinly populated portions, and not within twenty rods of any public highway, (c) They must be located on dry, hard land, that can be well drained, did They must be amply supplied with clean, wholesome water from springs, wells, or unpolluted streams. (c) They must be floored with a tight, solid floor, of hard wood, or of cement or well-joined stone. (f) The yards, sheds and cross peas must be dry, and free from mud and fifth, and their sides or walls must be thoroughly whitewashed at least twice a year.

2. The slaughter house and all its appara-

mud and fifth, and their sides or walls must be thoroughly whitewashed at least twice a year.

2. The slaughter house and all its apparatus must be kept in a neat and orderly mapner, free from all offenside, smells, (a) When the slaughtering for the day is coepicted, the sides and floors of the slaughter room must be thoroughly washed with an abundance of clean water. No other disinfectant will be required. (b) No animal mater of any kind must be permitted to remain in, under or near the slaughter house to decompose or putretty.

3. When blood and offal, or immature animals, are fed to swime on the premises, such arrangements shall be made that such material shall be speedily consumed. (a) The blood of all the slaughtered animals must be conducted by a water-tight gutter to a water-tight trough in the hog yard. (b) The offal and bedies of immature animals must be thrown into a pen with a tight, dry floor, to be consumed at once by the awine; and all portions not consumed within trelve hours must be removed from the pen, and must be burned, buried, or composited with fresh earth.

4. When the blood or offal are not fed to swe no on the premises, they must every day be carried off in close tanks, or be converted into fertilizers, or otherwise utilized by an apparatus, the gases arising from which fat

figured.

Rev. 22. Fumigation with bring rood method for disinfecting the

and attendants must be enjoined and secured.

But 22. Fumigation with brimstone is a good method for disinfecting the house. For this purpose the rooms to be disinfected must be vacated. Heavy clothing, blankets bedding and other articles which cannot be treated with zine solution, must be opened and exposed during fumigation. To disinfect an ordinary room with brimstone: Having tightly closed all the openings of the room, place in an open earthen dish one pound of brimstone, and burn for twelve hours, being careful not to breathe the fumes. After fumigation, the rooms must be thoroughly aired by opening the doors and windows for several hours.

Rula 3. All articles which have been in contact with persons sick with contagions or infectious diseases, too valuable to be destroyed, should be treated as follows: (a) Cotton, linen, flannels, blankets, etc., should be put in boiling hot zinc solution, introducing piece by piece; secure through wetting, and boil for at least one hour. (b) Heavy wooien clothing, siks, furs, stuffed bed covers, beds and other articles which cannot be treated with the zinc solution, should be hung in the room during fumigation, their surfaces thoroughly exposed and pockets being turned inside out. Afterward they should be hung in the open air, beaten and shaken. Pillows, beds, stuffed mattreases, uphoistered furniture, etc., should be cut open, the contents spread out and thoroughly fumigated. Carperts are best fumigated on the floor, but must afterward be removed to the open air and thoroughly beaten.

The only safety against infectious disease, and for small-pox, to vaccinate, especially when the disease is prevalent.

RULE 24. Evon recursivitation.

RULE 24. Evon recursivitation.

RULE 25. Evon recursivitation and school of practice. And any physician or midwife failure to commit with the tounty there of a readuation and school of practice. And any physician or midwife failure to commit thereafter that he or she fails to penalty of ten dollars: and ten dollars for she house.

locat on, date of graduation and school of practice. And any physician or midwife failing to comply with this order on or before the first day of October, 1885, shall pay a penalty of ten dollars; and ten dollars for each mouth thereafter that he or she fails to comply with this rule.

RELE 35. The health officer of each county shall make a report on the first day of each mouth of the enrollment of physicians and midwives in his county, to the Secretary of the State Board of Health: and monthly thereafter, whenever any physicians locate in the county or move therefrom.

Resolved, 1st. That the State Board of Charities and the Board of Directors of the State Prison be requested to immediately make, or cause to be made, by one or more experts in sanitary science, a thorough and critical examination of the various institutions under their charge, as to the source and pure by the water supply, the discovering and critical examination of the various institutions under their charge, as to the source and pure by the water supply, the discovering and critical examination of the various institutions under their charge, as to the source of the supplementary of the same and stables; also to the heating and voutilation of halls and rooms, especially siscepting-rooms; and when anything is found or even suspected in any of these, or other things, to be detrimental to the health of the immates, that they remedy the same; and we advise that these critical examinations be made monthly.

Resolved, M. That a copy of the foregon gresolution be turnished the trustees or directors of the several hospitals of this State, and that they be also requested to use freely, recognized disinfectants in their various wards, halls, water-closets and bathrooms.

Resolved, M. That the attention of the various bearing of develocations and school directors as a special school director of the several or of the second of the

freely, recognized disinfectants in their various wards, balls, water-closeta and bathrooms.

Resolved, M. That the attention of the various boards of educationand school directors, and regents and trustless of institutions of higher education be called to the recommendations in the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, That the various local boards of health working under this board be required to see that these resolutions are enforced in their respective jurisdiction, and report to the Secretary of the State Board of Health.

FOR VACUTATIOS.

Resolved, #h. That, by the authorithy vested in this board, if is hereby ordered that on and after October I, 1985, no pupil shall be admitted to any public school in this State without presenting satisfactory evidence of proper and successful vaccination.

The following disinfectants are recommended: Sunnight, fresh air, soap and water, thorough cleanliness, for general use.

For sink-pipes and water closets, prices, ash pits, esspools, drains, and in vessels used for discharges from kidneys and bowels, and other offensive places:

NO. 1.

Sulphate of from cooperas, green vis-

els, and other offensive places: NO. I. Sulphate of tren (copperas, green vib-

(Cost, five cents, or about fifty cents per barrel.)
This is so cheap that it can be used with great freedom. A quart or more per day may be used in an offensive vault, and such quontities as may be necessary in other places. It may be used in a sprinkler in a stable, and elsewhere. In the size room it may be used in vessels, cuspadors, etc. Sheets and other clothing used by the patient, may be immersed in a pail or tub of this solution, diluted one gallon of solution to ten of water for two hours, or until ready for the wash room or laundry. This solution is non-poisonous, and does not injure clothing.

Montauk, Clytic, Norseman, Polynla, has ascertained that if all the people of the world were brought together at Ruth. The pair-cared race will include boats from the Clio, Ruth and Mischief. The fleet will not be dressed in flags nor set of fireworks during the cruise on account of the control of the con New York. To accomplish this he fireworks during the cruise on account of Grant's burial taking place so soon. The Genesta is expected to arrive Monday. She will be saluted by the entire fleet on het arrival, and the Royal Yacht squadron's ensign will be hoisted on the flag ship.

New York. To accomplish this he bunches them together at the rate of bunches them together at the rate of three to a square yard and allows them to extend a half mile on either side of the track.—Chicago Herald.

—To those who remember the old refer mill with its single or double remember.

County vs. District Uniformity of Text-

A few weeks since the Con ealth called attention to the law enacted by our last Legislature, permitting a county uniformity of textmitting a county uniformity of text-books, which article we find attracted so much attention that we again refer to the same subject. Under the pro-visions of this law, the School Districts of any county may at the annual District meeting. August 13th, or at any subsequent annual meeting thereafter signify their desire for a uni-formity of text-books throughout the schools of the county, and when such a desire has been expressed by a majority desire has been expressed by a majority of the districts of a county a committee will be chosen and a list of books recom-

mended.

The fact that our law-makers who gave the subject careful consideration made the law permissive and not compulsory, implies two sides to the question and should receive the careful attention of the voters of Districts before they vote for county uniformity. Ever since the organization of a public school system in Kansas, the District since the organization of a public school system in Kansas, the District has formed the unit in all matters per-taining to the management of the school. Under the provisious of a law passed in 1879 the school Districts throughout the State adopted a series of books to be used for five years. At the expiration of this period. which was last year, many Dis-tricts changed books and introduced a new series, while others readopted the same books that had been in use for five years. As a result of this inde-pendent action the Districts of a county have several different series of books.

For these Districts to pass from this ystem to county uniformity, signifies heavy expense that must fall on rich a heavy expense that must fall on rich and poor alike School book publish-ing houses and their representatives would enjoy such a change, but the people must consider their own interest. You may conceive of benefits to be de-rived from county uniformity that would justify this expense. If so, then it is clearly your duty to vote for county uniformity. But if on the other hand you are not willing to take so important a matter from your own District officers and place it in the hands of a committee who may have no financial responsibility, it will be well for you to responsibility, it will be well for you to yote against a change should the ques-tion come up for consideration at your annual District meeting.

The education of our children, the management of our schools, the best

methods of selecting and furnishing ext books are questions that are at sest perplexing. There is a spirit of unrest that pervades the entire body politic in relation to the question of public schools. We may even go further, and say this spirit of unrestof dissatisfaction with things that are -seems to be one of man's inherent

rinciples.

"Tis said that feal inconstant man Is not er content with what he is: Each thinks he can in others scan. A happeness more pure than his."

In considering this question of uniformity and change of books, the Districts should be guarded by reason rather than influenced by a spirit of unrest.—Topeka (Kan.) Commonwealth.

A Kind Voice.

There is no power of love so hard to get and keep as a kind voice. A kind hand is deaf and dumb. It may be rough in flesh and blood, yet do the work of a soft heart and do it with a soft touch. But there is no one thing that love so much needs as a sweet voice to tell what it means and feels; "Tone in the twilight:" The Sabbath evening bell. and it is hard to get and keep it in the right tone. One must start in vouth and be on the watch night and day, at work and play, to get and keep a voice that shall speak at all times the thoughts of a kind heart. But this is the time when a sharp voice is apt to be got. You often hear boys and girls say words at play with a sharp, quick tone, as if it were the snap of a whip. When one of them gets vexed, you will hear a voice that sounds as if it were made up of a snarl, a whine and a bark. It is often in mirth that one gets a voice or a tone that is sharp, and sticks to him through life, and stirs up ill-will and grief, and falls like a drop of gall on the sweet joys of home. Watch it day by day, as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth more to you in CATTLE-Shipping steers... Butchers' steers. of it will be worth more to you in days to come than the best pearl hid in the sea. A kind voice is to the heart what light is to the eye. It is a light that sings as well as shines.— Elibu Burritt. HOGS-Packing... SHEEP-Fair to choice. FLOUR-Choice...

Label the Little Ones

The anxiety so often caused by the wandering away of a little child from his usual familiar surroundings, of his being separated from his parents in a crowd, is made unnecessarily distress-ing by the fact that usually he carries with him no certain means of identifi-cation. To label him with his full name and address would be so simple a pre-caution that it is surprising that it is not a universal practice. We brand not a universal practice. We orano our cattle, punch cabalistic characters in the web-feet of our fowls, engrave dog collars, and scrupulously tag un-brellas and bunches of keys, while giv-ing hardly a passing thought to what would happen to our little speechless toddlers and ourselves should they stray into unknown streets or meet with some accident in the domains of strangers. In the customary marking of undergarments with indelible ink it would be but little more trouble to use the full name instead of initials, and on outer garments a convenient place could be selected—say the inside of the collar-band or of the end of the sleeve -where the full address could be placed .- Babyhood.

-At Otao, about twenty miles from Snakim, on the Snakim & Berber Railway, stands a large bench of rocks about one hundred feet high, of somewhat conical form. Advantage is taken of the eminence of this rock for postof the eminence of this rock for post-ing sentries; hence it is known as the "Tower Rock." On the face of this rock a huge advertisement, two hun-dred and unty feet square, in letters of four and a half feet high, indicates that soap is the best."—N. Y. Sun.

-An Eastern mathematical genius

To those who remember the old grist-mill, with its single or double run of stone, its lazy wheel, and the miller who was boss and all hands, the feat of one of the great Minneapol's mills in turning out 6,200 barrels of four in one day seems to mark as great an advance in spechanical appliances and business entapprace as an beshown in any manufacture.—A, J. 546.

The Hon. John Kelly, the head and front of Tammany Hall, a man of strict integrity, an indefatigable worker, early at his office, late to leave, so burdened with business that regular meals were saldom known by him, with mind in constant teusion and energies steadily trained, finally broke down!

The wonder is that he did not sooner give way. An honest man in all things elso, he acted unfairly with his physical resources. He was ever drawing upon this bank without ever depositing a collateral. The account overdrawn, the bank suspends and both are now in the hands of medical receivers.

It is not work that kills men. It is irregularity of habits and mental worry. No man in good health frets at his work. By and by when the bank of vigor suspends, these men will wonder how it all happened, and they will keep wondering till their dying day unless, perchance, some candid physician or interested friend will point out to them how by irregularity, by excessive mental effort, by constant worry and fret, by plunging in deeper than they had a right to go, they have p oduced that loss of nervous energy which almost invariably expresses itself in a deranged condition of the kidneys and liver, for it is a well-known fact that the poison which he kidneys and liver should remove from the blood, if left therein, soon knocks the life out of the strongest and most vigorous man or woman. Daily building up of these vital organs by so wonderful and highly reputed a specific as Warner's safe cure, is the only guarantee that our business men can have that their strength will be equal to the labors daily put upon them.

Mr. Kelly has nervous dyspepsia, we learn, indicating, as we have said, a breakdown of nerve force. His case should be a warning to others who, pursuing a like course, will certainly reach a like result.—

The Sunday Herald.

-An Arizona editor thus hits out from the shoulder: "We understand that that measly sneak Jim Snoozle wants to be postmaster. We hope wants to be postmaster. We nope that these diggings have not sunk so low as to tolerate a convicted horse thief as postmaster. His place is in an ironelad jail. An unknown whelp sends us an anonymous letter warning us to leave town. We want everybody to understand that we are here to stay and all Sheol can't move us. If the writer of that letter wants us to leave town he knows where to find us."

"A little fire is quickly trodden out Which, being suffered, rivers can not quench. Which, being sudered, rivers can not quench."
Procrastination may rob you of time, but by increased diligence you can make up the loss; but if it rob you of life the loss is irremediable. If your health is delicate, your appetite fickle, your sleep broken, your mind depressed, your whole being out of sorts, depend on it you are seriously diseased. In all such cases Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will speedily effect a genuine, radical curemake a new man of you and save you from the tortures of lingering disease.

Straw hats show which way the wind blows.-Chicago Tribane.

PLET'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure 'n I minute, 25c Gleun's Sulphur Sorp heals and beautifies. Se. Genuan Cons Removen kills Corns a Berdons Tun barber's trade is the best trade, for

• • • Files, fistnles and rupture radically cured. Book of particulars two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffaio, N. Y.

"THE Shamrock;" A pretense at kick-ing the cradle, - Philodelphia Call.

Save your wagons, your horses and your patience by using Frazer Axie Grease. A RUMORIST doesn't write for money but "just for the fun of it."

Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, August 8

ST. LOUIS. FIJOUR—Choice.
WHEAT—No. 2 red.
CORN—No. 2.
OATS—No. 2.
RYE—No. 2.
RYE—No. 2.
BARLEY.
BUTTER—Creamery.
COTTON—Middling
CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Shipping steers.

CATTLE—Shipping steers.
HOGS—Packing and shipping
SHEEP—Fair to choice
FIAUR—Winter wheat
WHEAT—No. 2 red
No. 3
No. 2 spring
CORN—No. 2 10 0 425 485 0 525 10 6 525 10 6 525 11 6 525 11 6 525 11 6 525 12 6 525 13 6 525 14 6 525 15 6 525 16 6 525 17 6 525 18 6 OATS-No. 2... RYE PORK NEW YORK. CATTLE—Exports. 550 @ 645
HOGS—Good to choice 476 @ 509
SHEEP—Common to good 370 @ 550
FLOUR—Good to choice 415 @ 550
WHEAT—No. 2 red 99 @ 100
CORN—No. 2 625 & 500
CATS—Western mixed 57 65 & 500 WHEAT—No. 2 red CORN—No. 2 OATS—Western mixed PORK 11 PETROLEUM—United.....

Man and Beast,

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

The older a violin is the more valuable it becomes. It is different with jokes.— Burlington Hawkeye.

Young Men, Read This THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 20 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

Does the man who puts the powder in he fire-cracker fillibuster?—Chicago Sun.

THE eyes of old age see best the dangerous flaws of childhood,-N. Y. Post.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CORE OF

FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER.

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and FERMANENT curo of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Westers and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directionsurestrictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cared by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, predent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for s week or two after the disease has been cheched, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, requires activationed in after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMIL' FILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER. The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, S31 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Frightful Case of a Colored Man.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free, THE SWOTT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 2, Atlanta, Ga. Y., 157 W. 201 St. WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC





GEN'L GRANT It contains a full history of his novice and eventful fife. The state of the state

Agents Wanted FOR Life and Deeds of



MANILLA ROOFING Resembles due leather; for ROOPS, OUTS! WALLS, and INSIDE to place of Plaster, Vatrong and durable. CARPETS and RUGS Palmer's Plano Primer, Endorsedby Dr.

CANCER Treated and curre without the smile.
Hook on invariant sens from Address
F.L. POND, M. D., Aurora, Especia, in EDUCATIONAL. U SION COLLEGE OF LAW, Chicago, Ht. The Fall term will begin September 21. For circular, ill. BGOTH, Chicago, In.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business and Brett-agus Selved,

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm is a secret aid to beauty Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and you can't tell.

LEPAGE'S LIQUID GLUE

\$65 A MONTH AND INC on the ANK-D,

SHORE OF LOW ASSESSED IN VOICE